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BIRDS COLLECTED DURING THE WHITNEY SOUTH SEA EXPEDITION. XXX[1]

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWENTY-FIVE NEW SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES

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Various circumstances are delaying the publication of the detailed descriptions of many of the new species and subspecies collected by the Whitney Expedition. It was therefore decided to publish, as an abstract of the complete paper, the following preliminary descriptions. The detailed paper, with tables of measurements and discussions on variation, relationship and nomenclature, is ready for the press and will be published in the present series as soon as possible.

Haliaeetus sanfordi, new species

TYPE.—No. 220671, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Choiseul Island, British Solomon Islands; November 28, 1927; R. H. Beck, F. P. Drowne, and H. Hamlin.

Differs from *H. leucogaster* by its brownish plumage and its blackish tail (9 adults and 4 immatures examined). Field observations confirm the result of the study of the specimens.

RANGE.—All Solomon Islands.

Gallicolumba sanctaecrucis, new species

TYPE.—No. 220554, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Tinakula, Santa Cruz Islands; March 4, 1927; R. H. Beck.

ADULT MALE.—Chin and uppermost throat whitish; rest of throat and upper breast buffy vinaceous on a white basis; forehead, sides of head and sides of neck light grayish; pileum and nape grayish brown, sometimes with a slight purplish gloss; back, scapulars, rump, and upper tail-coverts with a strong purplish-violaceous gloss; this coloring is sometimes restricted to the edge of the feather, the center being more greenish; patch of feathers on the sides of the lower neck, and the lesser and median upper wing-coverts with a strong violaceous gloss; lower breast, belly and under tail-coverts grayish brown; iris brown, bill black, feet red. Wing, 138–145 mm.

RANGE.—Tinakula and Utupua, Santa Cruz Archipelago.

[1] Previous papers in this series comprise American Museum Novitates, Nos. 115, 124, 149, 322, 337, 350, 356, 364, 365, 370, 419, 469, 486, 489, 502, 504, 516, 520, 522, 531, 590, 609, 628, 651, 665, 666, 709, and 714.

Gallicolumba jobiensis chalconota, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 220556, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Vella Lavella Island, British Solomon Islands; November 15, 1927; R. H. Beck and F. P. Drowne.

Similar to *G. j. jobiensis*, but white on lores and superciliary much reduced.

RANGE.—Vella Lavella and Guadalcanar Island, Solomon Islands.

Ceyx lepidus pallidus, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 224750, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands; February 3, 1928; F. P. Drowne, H. Hamlin, and G. Richards.

Similar to *Ceyx lepidus meeki*, but under parts pale yellowish buff, instead of golden-yellowish ochre.

RANGE.—Buka and Bougainville, Solomon Islands.

Ceyx lepidus malaitae, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 226876, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♀ ad.; Malaita Island (3000 feet), Solomon Islands; April 1, 1930; H. Hamlin, W. F. Coultas, and W. J. Eyerdam.

Similar to *Ceyx lepidus nigromaxilla*, but lighter throughout; under parts yellow-ochre, not deep ochraceous orange; back methyl-blue, not deep purplish violet.

RANGE.—Malaita Island.

Halcyon chloris mala, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 226877, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Malaita Island, Solomon Islands; February 4, 1930; H. Hamlin, E. Mayr, W. F. Coultas, and W. J. Eyerdam.

Differs from *H. c. alberti* by smaller size, paler ochraceous under parts, and more greenish upper parts; wing, 98–105 mm.

RANGE.—Malaita, Solomon Islands.

Halcyon chloris pavuvu, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 224957, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Pavuvu Island, Solomon Islands; August 2, 1927; R. H. Beck and F. P. Drowne.

Buffy loral spots much enlarged, in other characters intermediate between *alberti* and *mala;* wing, 105–114 mm.

RANGE.—Pavuvu Island, Solomon Islands.

Ninox jacquinoti floridae, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 220676, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Florida Island, Solomon Islands; May 24, 1927; R. H. Beck.

Differs from *N. j. jacquinoti* (wing, 195–208 mm.) by larger size (wing, 218–223 mm.).

RANGE.—Florida Island, Solomon Islands.

Ninox jacquinoti mono, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 448907, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. (Rothschild Collection); ♂ ad.; Mono (Treasury Island), Solomon Islands; December 8, 1901; A. S. Meek.

Differs from *Ninox jacquinoti eichhorni* by the reduction of the whitish bars on the wing; wing, 190–196 mm.

RANGE.—Mono or Treasury Island, Solomon Islands.

Tyto alba interposita, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 215566, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Vanikoro, Santa Cruz Islands; September 21, 1926; R. H. Beck and J. G. Correia.

Differs from the neighboring races by the buffy to ochraceous wash of the under parts and the prevalence of the orange-ochre color throughout the plumage; wing, 268–279 mm.

RANGE.—Santa Cruz Islands, Banks Islands, and Northern New Hebrides.

Tyto alba crassirostris, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 335322, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♀ ad.; Boang Island, Tanga group, Bismarck Archipelago; February 4, 1935, W. F. Coultas.

Differs from *T. a. delicatula* by the stronger bill and feet, and the darker coloration; wing, 285–290 mm.

RANGE.—Known only from the type-locality.

Collocalia pelewensis, new species

TYPE.—No. 332022, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♀ ad.; Palau Island, Micronesia; December 11, 1931; W. F. Coultas.

Small; tarsus naked; upper parts dark fuscous-green, with a brownish tone on the back; crown not very much darker than back; rump pale but no distinct light gray bar across the rump as in *spodiopygia;* there is much individual variation in the color of the rump, the bases of the feathers always being pale gray, the tips, however, sometimes being strongly glossy green, sometimes grayish; inner margins of the wing-feathers not particularly light; feathers of chin and throat soft and decomposed, with fuscous bases and rather sharply defined silvery gray edges, but no shaft-streaks; abdomen dull gray, slightly darker than throat, inconspicuous shaft-streaks on breast and abdomen, more pronounced ones on under tail-coverts; longest under tail-coverts fairly glossy green; white loral spot inconspicuous. Wing, 109–115 mm.

RANGE.—Palau Islands.

Collocalia vanikorensis ponapensis, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 331343, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♀ ad.; Ponape, Caroline Islands; November 22, 1930; W. F. Coultas.

Similar to *C. v. inquieta* (wing, 117–123 mm.) and *C. v. rukensis* (wing, 112–119.5 mm.), but smaller (wing, 106–113 mm.).

RANGE.—Ponape, Caroline Islands.

Collocalia lowi orientalis, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 225168, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands; May 28, 1927; R. H. Beck.

Similar to *Collocalia lowi whiteheadi*, but much darker and with a pale rump; tarsus with a few feathers; wing, 132 + x mm.

RANGE.—Guadalcanar, Solomon Islands.

Pitta anerythra nigrifrons, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 228390, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Tauro, Choiseul Island, Solomon Islands; November 2, 1929; H. Hamlin.

Differs from *P. a. anerythra* by the greater extent of black on the crown; wing, 96–101 mm.

RANGE.—Choiseul Island, Solomon Islands.

Coracina lineata makirae, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 227953, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; San Cristobal, Solomon Islands; December 7, 1929; E. Mayr, W. F. Coultas, and W. J. Eyerdam.

Similar to *Coracina lineata malaitae*, but the male with distinct narrow white bars on breast and upper belly, and with black and broader white bars on the gray of lower belly and under tail-coverts; wing, 133–143 mm.

RANGE.—San Cristobal (Makira), Solomon Islands.

Turdus margaretae, new species

TYPE.—No. 228058, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♀ ad.; San Cristobal, Solomon Islands (1900 ft.); December 18, 1929; E. Mayr, W. F. Coultas, W. J. Eyerdam.

Upper parts uniformly colored, olivaceous brown, darker and duller on the head, warmer and more rufous on lower back and rump; scapulars of the same color as back; although the back seems to have a uniform color, most feathers show an indication of a dark terminal or subterminal band; feathers of lores, superciliary, and cheeks with white bases and blackish tips; sides of head brownish, feathers with whitish shaft-streaks; breast olivaceous gray, every feather with broad gray base, with a subterminal triangular white spot or band, and a broad olivaceous brown or blackish edge; sides of breast and flanks similar, but triangular white spots larger and more longitudinal; middle of belly, thighs, and under tail-coverts white; wing dark brown, outer webs of primaries and secondaries warmer brown (burnt umber); tertials with small white or buff subterminal spots; upper wing-coverts blackish brown with round white subterminal spots; primary-coverts uniform brownish; lesser set of under wing-coverts whitish, median set black, greater set grayish as under side of wing; white band across underside of wing from the fifth primary to the innermost secondary; tail uniform brown without white marks on the outermost tail-feathers. Wing, 91–99 mm.

RANGE.—San Cristobal, Solomon Islands.

Vitia parens, new species

TYPE.—No. 228063, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; San Cristobal, Solomon Islands; December 11, 1929; E. Mayr, W. F. Coultas, W. J. Eyerdam.

General coloration brownish; forehead and fore parts of crown ochraceous brown; hind neck, scapulars, back, and rump a dull grayish olivaceous brown (chucker brown);

tail brownish; chin, upper throat and sides of head pale ochraceous; breast, flanks, belly, and under tail-coverts brownish gray; wing brown, edges of outer primaries paler, more cinnamon brown; female like male, but somewhat duller and darker particularly on forehead and upper throat. Wing (♂), 60–61 mm.

RANGE.—San Cristobal, Solomon Islands.

Vitia ruficapilla castaneoptera, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 252011, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Vanua Levu, Fiji Islands; February 3, 1925; R. H. Beck.

Differs from *badiceps* (Viti Levu) by being more brownish, particularly on wings and tail; wing (♂), 56–62 mm.

RANGE.—Vanua Levu, Fiji.

Vitia ruficapilla funebris, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 251970, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Tavium, Fiji Islands; December 15, 1924; R. H. Beck.

Differs from *V. r. badiceps* by larger size and its darker and duller coloration; wing (♂), 59–65 mm.

RANGE.—Taviuni, Fiji.

Phylloscopus trivirgatus bougainvillei, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 225174, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Bougainville, Solomon Islands; January 5, 1928; F. P. Drowne, H. Hamlin, and G. Richards.

Differs from *P. t. becki* by its paler coloration of the under parts and the reduction of the white tips on the lateral tail-feathers; wing (♂), 56–60 mm.

RANGE.—Bougainville, Solomon Islands.

Phylloscopus trivirgatus pallescens, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 225198, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; sex ?; Kulambangra, Solomon Islands; September 27, 1927; F. P. Drowne.

Differs from *P. t. bougainvillei* by the almost whitish under parts, the less blackish crown and the more conspicuous superciliary.

RANGE.—Kulambangra, Solomon Islands.

Phylloscopus trivirgatus makirensis, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 228069, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; San Cristobal, Solomon Islands; December 12, 1929; E. Mayr, W. F. Coultas, and W. J. Eyerdam.

Similar to *poliocephalus*, but back more citrine, crown less grayish, under parts richer yellow; wing, 49–55 mm.

RANGE.—San Cristobal Island, Solomon Islands.

Monarcha castaneiventris obscurior, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 219711, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Pavuvu Island, Solomon Islands; August 24, 1927; R. H. Beck and F. P. Drowne.

Similar to *M. c. castaneiventris*, but darker; axillaries partly and thighs completely black; bluish black of throat extending farther down on breast and flanks; wing (♂), 81–86 mm.

RANGE.—Pavuvu Islands, Solomon Islands.

Monarcha barbata ganongae, new subspecies

TYPE.—No. 219536, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♂ ad.; Ganonga Island, Solomon Islands; October 25, 1927; R. H. Beck.

Intermediate between *nigrotecta* (Vella Lavella) and *browni* (Kulambangra); black throat-patch small as in *nigrotecta*, but greater and tips of median upper wing-coverts white as in *browni;* wing (♂), 83–87 mm.

RANGE.—Ganonga Island, Solomon Islands.